Economic Overview And Outlook: Kentucky

Jobs

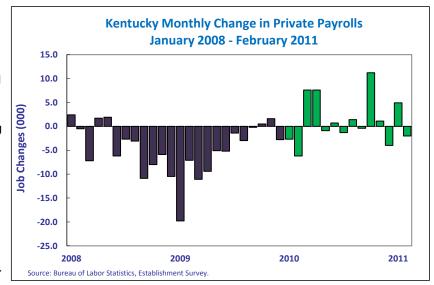
- In February, the private sector gained jobs nationwide for 12 consecutive months.
- In Kentucky, private sector employment fell by 8.0 percent from January 2008 to February 2010. Since February 2010, private sector employment has grown by 1.8 percent.
- In Kentucky, employees in the manufacturing, construction, and information services sectors faced the largest job losses (as a percent of employment within an industry) over the recession. Since the beginning of 2010, the following sectors in Kentucky have experienced the greatest employment increases: professional and business services; leisure and hospitality; and mining.*
- As the economy recovers from the Great Recession, service-providing industries are projected to add the most jobs between 2008 and 2018, with the largest gains in professional and business services, education, health care and social assistance, and State and local government. Within the goods-producing sector of the economy, only the construction industry is projected to add jobs above its 2008 level.

EMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Kentucky was 10.4 percent in February 2011, up 4.8 percentage points from December 2007, but down from its most recent peak of 11.1 percent reached in August 2009.
- 218,000 Kentucky residents were counted among the unemployed in Kentucky during February 2011.

EARNINGS

Between the start of the recession in the 4th quarter of 2007 and the 3rd quarter of 2009, inflation-adjusted total personal income in the United States declined 2.2 percent. Most recently, in the 4th quarter of 2010, total personal income is 0.3 percent above its 4th quarter of 2007 level.



Real per capita personal income (in 2005 \$) in Kentucky was \$30,267.60 in the 4th quarter of 2010, up from \$29,642.20 in the 4th quarter of 2008.

Housing

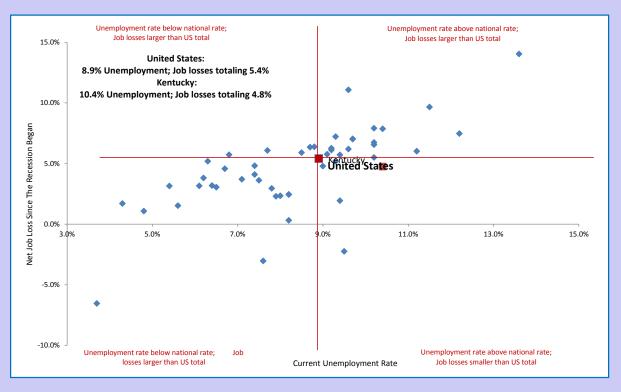
- National home prices, including distressed sales, saw a decrease of 5.7 percent in January 2011 from January 2010 compared to a 4.7 percent decrease in December. In Kentucky, home prices saw a decrease of 4.7 percent in January 2011 from January 2010 following December's year over year decrease of 4.3 percent.
- The median price of single-family homes in Kentucky was \$130,344 in the second quarter of 2010, compared to \$180,176 nationwide.
- As of the 4th quarter of 2010, 3.6 percent of all mortgages, including 11.4 percent of subprime mortgages, were in foreclosure in Kentucky.
- Housing starts in Kentucky totaled 6,230 units (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in February 2011, an increase of 4.9 percent from January.
- Within the South census region, which includes Kentucky, sales of new single-family homes totaled 148,000 units in February 2011, a decrease of 6.3 percent from January. Sales of existing single-family homes decreased 9.5 percent to 1,620,000 units (at seasonally adjusted annual rates) from January to February 2011.
 - * For Kentucky-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Kentucky office: http://www.workforcekentucky.ky.gov/

How Does Kentucky Compare To Other States?

Workers across the country were hard hit during the Great Recession. Although labor markets in many states have started recovering, employment in most states still remains below pre-recession levels. The chart below allows you to compare Kentucky to other states using two metrics.

The current unemployment rate (measured along the horizontal axis) serves as a gauge of current labor market conditions faced by residents, while the proportion of jobs lost within Kentucky since the start of the recession (shown along the vertical axis) measures the toll the recession took on the job supply in Kentucky.

States falling in the upper right quadrant have lost a disproportionate share of jobs, relative to the total United States, and have unemployment rates higher than the national unemployment rate. States falling in the lower left quadrant have unemployment rates job losses (or even gains) lower than the national average.



STATE QUICK FACTS

	Kentucky	United States
Unemployment Rates Februar	y 2008 5.6%	4.8%
Februar	y 2009 9.8%	8.2%
Februar	y 2010 10.9%	9.7%
Februar	y 2011 10.4%	8.9%
Percent of Population Who Are Veterans 2009	7.3%	7.1%
Veterans' Unemployment Rate 2009	9.5%	8.9%
Median Household Income 2007	\$ 40,812	\$ 51,965
(2009 \$) 2009	\$ 42,664	\$ 49,777
Poverty Rate	15.5%	12.5%
2009	17.0%	14.3%
No Health Insurance	13.6%	15.3%
2009	16.2%	16.7%